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Stölzle there exhaustively considered the scientific attitude of the great embryologist toward Darwin's theory of descent, and made use of Baer's position for the purpose of repudiating Darwin's theories. He has now attempted a similar task in connection with the work of the biologist Kölliker.

Dr. Stölzle believes in the theory of descent as an hypothesis of a high order of probability, but as a dogma nevertheless. The weight of the evidence, however, is so overwhelming that even Dr. Stölzle admits that there is nothing at present militating against it in its general and purely logical formulation. He has turned therefore to the controversies which center about the *causes* which have been assigned as adequate for the formation of new species. Are these causes internal or external causes? Is the explanatory factor the "selection" of Darwin, the use or non-use of Lamarck, and so on? Here, he remarks, is where confusion reigns, and here let us also remark is the point at which the reactionary thought of the day takes its stand. It is nothing short of amusing to observe how Dr. Stölzle has selected for criticism from Kölliker's labors the points which militate against his own philosophical position, and how he chooses for commendation the doctrines which make for its maintenance. For example, as errors of Kölliker are mentioned his mechanical conception of the universe, his denial of teleological principles, and his denial of the necessity of a creator. Of enduring value and exemplars of truth are his critique of Darwinism, his acceptance of interior causes, and his assertion that all theories of descent were possibilities only and could never hope to acquire the full evidence of experiments admitting of repetition.

But entirely apart from the "purpose" that pervades Dr. Stölzle's book, his review of Kölliker's labors will be of value to students who are desirous of obtaining within brief compass a synoptic view of the work of one of the most prominent of modern biologists.

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TYPICAL MODERN CONCEPTIONS OF GOD, or The Absolute of German Romantic Idealism and of English Evolutionary Agnosticism. With a Constructive Essay. By *Joseph Alexander Leighton*, Professor of Philosophy in Hobart College. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. 1901. Pages, xii, 190. Price, \$1.10.

Professor Leighton has gathered together in this volume certain philosophical essays which he published in *The Philosophical Review* and had previously submitted in another form to the faculty of Cornell University in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of doctor of philosophy. He has considered the theologic views of four philosophers, viz., Fichte, Hegel, Schleiermacher, and Spencer, whom he has selected "because of the typical and partially complementary character of their respective treatments of the problem of the Absolute—the problem of the metaphysical conception of God." To each of these philosophers he has devoted a chapter; the concluding essay of the work being an outline-treatment of the problems which most troubled Professor Leighton's mind during his

studies, viz., "the problem of the relation of the One and the Many, and even more prominently the relation of the Absolute to Time."

The discussion is entirely of the ultra-metaphysical sort, and is concerned with the ontological difficulties which have perplexed the philosophers of absolutism from the beginning of all time; such "apparently insoluble contradictions," for example, as that of "a time world and a Timeless Absolute," of a "progress in finite intelligence and an unchanging Absolute Individual as the ground of this progress," etc., etc. μ.

PHILOSOPHENWEGE, AUSBLICKE UND RÜCKBLICKE. Von *Karl Joël*, Professor an der Universität Basel. Berlin: R. Gaertners Verlagsbuchhandlung, Hermann Heyfelder. 1901. Pages, x, 308. Price, 6 M. Bound, 7 M.

Professor Joël, who holds the chair of philosophy in the University of Basel, the same who wrote a book on the genuine and the Xenophontic Socrates, has written a book entitled: *The Ways of a Philosopher; Outlooks and Retrospects*, in which he speaks in an easy and pleasing style of the future of philosophy, the age of ethics, the new spirit, the heart of science, the battle arrays of power and love, women in philosophy, philosophical marriage, the sphinx of pessimism, Stirner (a prominent advocate of Nietzsche's philosophy), and philosophy and poetry.

L'ANNÉE BIOLOGIQUE. COMTES RENDUS ANNUELS DES TRAVAUX DE BIOLOGIE GÉNÉRALE. Publiés sous la direction de *Yves Delage*, Membre de l'Institut, Professeur a la Sorbonne, Directeur de la Station Zoologique de Roscoff. Avec la collaboration d'un Comité de Rédacteurs. Secrétaire de la Rédaction Alphonse Labbé, Chef des travaux de Zoologie à la Faculté des Sciences de Paris. Cinquième Année 1899-1900. Paris: Librairie C. Reinwald. 1901. Pages, lxxvi, 676.

The enormity of their task of digesting and cataloguing the biological literature of each year appears to have dawned forcibly upon the editors of the *Année Biologique*, and they have in the present volume compressed the labors of nearly two years, bringing the work in all essential respects down to the close of the year 1900. They have been obliged, however, to defer the publication of the botanical portion until the coming year. Thanks to a more rigorous control of the reviews and analytical summaries, and to the strict elimination of what does not directly concern biology, the present volume, although covering two years, is not larger nor more expensive than its predecessors. The editor hopes in this way to publish future volumes promptly, with less expenditure of labor and space, and to fulfil precisely the same purposes. The reader will find in this book, which is indispensable to workers in biology and to all who have occasion in other sciences to consult biological literature, all the references and bibliographical information that he is ever likely to need. μ.